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Dantzick, January 3. N. S.

THE Grand Treasurer of the Crown has receiv'd Letters from the King of Poland's Resident at Constantinople, importing, that a few Days before the Cham of Tartary left that Place, the Grand Signior had given Orders for the Confinement of that Minister and the Muscovite Ambassador. The Turks give out, that the chief Intention of their Rupture with his Czarish Majesty, is the re-establishment of King Stanislaus on the Throne of Poland, that Prince's Ministers, and those of Sweden, having assur'd the Port, that the Restoration of King Augustus was the effect of Force, and obtain'd contrary to the Consent and Approbation of the Majority of the Polish Republick, who continue firm to the Interests of King Stanislaus. These Letters add, that the Turks pretend they will have two powerful Armies in the Field the next Summer, one of which is to conduct the King of Sweden into his own Dominions, whilst the other, which is to Rendezvous near Adrianople the 15th of March next, acts against the Muscovites, and thereby prevents the Czar from entering into any Measures that may oppose the King of Sweden in his March. This Army is to be commanded by the Grand Vizier, in Conjunction with the Hospodar of Walachia, and they give out that it is to consist of one hundred thousand Men. In the meantime all necessary Dispositions are making in these Parts; and we hear the King of Poland has already sent sixty thousand Crowns to the Grand Marshal, to enable him to pay the Garrison of Caminieck, and repair the Fortifications of that Place; and that a good number of Troops were posted along the Boristhenes, in order to dispute the King of Sweden's Passage over that River. His Swedish Majesty has ordered all the Officers commanding the Cossacks in his Interests to repair to him at Bender, where a Council of War is to be held, and having receiv'd a considerable Sum of Money from Constantinople, he has new cloath'd his Troops, and paid them all their Arrears, with an Addition of four Crowns by way of Present to every private Soldier. Monsieur Bzcowski, Palatin of Pollachia, and Sub-Marshal of the Crown, being dead, the Count de Denhof, Sub-Marshal of Lithuania, hopes to succeed him in that Dignity, and set out the 31st of the last Month for Dresden, to solicit the King accordingly.

Vienna, January 4. N. S. Marshal Palfi has sent Advice hither by a Courier, that he has obliged the Town of Esperies to surrender, on Condition that those of the Garrison who were willing to take Service in the Emperor's Troops should be entertain'd there, and that the rest might have Liberty to return to their own Dwellings, with free and full Pardon for what was past. Since this, Orders are sent to that General to March with his

Troops, and block up the Town of Cascau, which is the most considerable Place of Arms now remaining in the Hands of the Malecontents. The Season being at present very favourable, gives this Court great hopes that they shall likewise be able to reduce that Fortress, and thereby speedily put an end to the Troubles in Hungary. The Ministers of the Czar of Muscovy and the King of Poland continue to make the most pressing Instances, that the Troops designed to maintain the Neutrality of the Empire may March immediately; and several Letters are shown here, which speak positively of the Orders the Swedish Forces in Pomerania are said to have receiv'd, to be in a readiness to March in less than a Month's time. There are Advices from Constantinople of the 5th of December by the way of Walachia, which assure us, that the Port continues to give all the necessary Orders, as if they persisted in their Design of entering into a War; but we expect surer Informations of this before we give entire Credit to it, the News we receive that way being subject to many Uncertainties. This Court has resolv'd to send four Battalions, at their own Expence, from Lombardy to Spain.

Brussels, January 17. N. S. The States of Hainault being assembled to take Care of providing their ordinary Subsidy, and the ninety thousand Florins demanded of them, towards furnishing the Imperial Troops quartered in that Province with Bread and Forage for the Winter Season, do still endeavour to get themselves excused from granting that Sum, and one of their Deputies is come hither, to propose to the Council of State, that they would Consent to the having it deducted out of the King's Aid; but they continue to insist upon having that paid, as well as the Subsidy. Our Advices from the Frontiers tell us, that the Enemy is very diligent in making Magazines on the Somme, and towards Arras, in order to be able to take the Field early the next Campaign. They are likewise making some new Fortifications at Arras, between the Citadel and the Town, on the side towards Peronne. They write from Namur and Charleroy, that Magazines were likewise forming on the Sambre and the Meuse, which has given Occasion to a Report, that the late Elector of Bavaria is to Command a separate Body of Troops on that side next Campaign. It is not doubted here, but that Marshal Staremberg is got safe into Catalonia, and by the most Authentick Accounts he is reckon'd not to have less than eight or nine thousand Men with him, being reinforced by the Troops which were in Garrison in the Kingdom of Arragon. We hear the French meet with very great Difficulties in raising their Recruits. They are obliged to take them by Force; and the want of Money increases so much, and the Misery is so urgent among the Officers, that they quit their Garrisons without leave, to go and demand their Subsidence and

Arrears